Deg Xinag language

Deg Xinag is a <u>Northern Athabascan</u> language spoken by the <u>Deg Hit'an</u> peoples of the GASH region. The GASH region consists of the villages of Grayling, Anvik, Shageluk, and <u>Holy Cross</u> along the lower <u>Yukon River</u> in Interior Alaska. The language is severely endangered; ^[4] out of an ethnic population of approximately 250 people, only 14 people still speak the language. ^[5]

The language was referred to as **Ingalik** by Osgood (1936). While this term sometimes still appears in the literature, it is today considered pejorative. The word "Ingalik" is from the <u>Yup'ik</u> Eskimo language: *Ingqiliq*, meaning "Indian".

Engithidong Xugixudhoy (Their Stories of Long Ago), a collection of traditional folk tales in Deg Xinag by the elder Belle Deacon, was published in 1987 by the <u>Alaska Native Language Center</u>. [6] A literacy manual with accompanying audiotapes was published in 1993.

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Deg Xinag								
Deg Hit'an								
Native to	United States							
Region	Alaska (lower Yukon River, Anvik River, Innoko River)							
Ethnicity	280 Deg Hit'an (2007) ^[1]							
Native speakers	40 ^[1]							
Language family	Dené– Yeniseian?							
	■ Na-Dené							
	Athabaskan							
	Northern Athabaskan							
	Deg Xinag							
Writing system	Latin (Northern Athabaskan alphabet)							
Official s	status							
Official language in	Alaska ^[2]							
Language codes								
ISO 639-3	ing							
Glottolog	dege1248 (htt p://glottolog.o rg/resource/lan guoid/id/dege12 48) ^[3]							

Dialects

There are two main dialects: Yukon and Kuskokwim. The Yukon dialect

(Yukon Deg Xinag, Yukon Ingalik) is the traditional language of the villages of the Lower Yukon River (Anvik, Shageluk and Holy Cross). As of 2009, there are no longer any speakers living in Anvik and Holy Cross. The other dialect (Kuskokwim Deg Xinag, Kuskokwim Ingalik) is the traditional language of the settlements of Middle Kuskokwim.

Phonology

Consonants

Here is the list of consonant sounds in Deg Xinag orthography, accompanied by their pronunciation noted in brackets in IPA:^[9]

Consonants in Deg Xinag

			Dental	Alveolar		Post-	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Glottal
		Labial		central	lateral	alveolar	Retrollex	Palalai	veiai	Ovular	Giottai
Plosive	plain	b [p]		d [t]					g [k]	G [q]	' [?]
	aspirated	p [pʰ]		t [t ^h]					k [k ^h]	q [q ^h]	
	ejective			t' [t']					k' [k']	q' [q']	
<u>Affricate</u>	plain		ddh [tθ]	dz [ts]	dl [t½]	j [tʃ]	dr [ʈʂ]				
	aspirated		tth [tθ ^h]	ts [ts ^h]	tł [t ł ʰ]	ch [t∫ʰ]	tr [ʈʂʰ]				
	ejective		tth ' [tθ']	ts' [ts']	tł' [tł']	ch′ [t∫′]	tr' [ʈʂ']				
Fricative	voiceless		th [θ]	s [s]	ł [±]	sh [∫]	sr [ʂ]			x [χ]	h [h]
	voiced	v [v]	dh [ð]	z [z]			zr [ʐ]	yh [ʝ]		gh [ʀ]	
Nasal	voiced	m [m]		n [n]					ng [ŋ]		
	voiceless	mh [m]		(ပုံ]					ngh [ກຸ້]		
	glottalized	m' [m²]		n' [n²]					ng' [ŋˀ]		
Approximant	voiced				I [I]			у [j]			
	glottalized							y' [j ²]			

In final position, consonant sounds /t, $t\theta$, ts, $t\frac{1}{2}$, $t\int$, k, q/ are voiced as [d, dð, dz, d $\frac{1}{2}$, d

Vowels

Vowels in Deg Xinag are [a e ∂ o ʊ].

Examples

- q'unt'ogh airplane
- ggagg animal
- ggagg chux bear (lit. 'big animal')
- sraqay children
- dran day
- xik 'ugił 'anh doctor, nurse
- legg fish
- łek dog
- sileg my dog
- vileg her dog
- tso tl 'ogh iy mammoth
- dina ' k 'idz doll (lit. 'little person')
- xidondiditey door

- ngan ' dit 'anh earthquake
- sito ' my father
- vito ' her father
- vix house
- tinh ice
- dangan iron, metal
- deloy mountain
- vanhgiq Indian ice cream
- choghlugguy (in Anvik); niq'asrt'ay (in Shageluk) fox
- vinixilyiq in the morning
- giłig one
- tega two
- togg three
- denhch 'e four
- niłq 'osnal giłiggi viq 'idz iy eleven^[10]

References

- 1. Deg Xinag (https://www.ethnologue.com/18/language/ing/) at *Ethnologue* (18th ed., 2015)
- 2. https://www.npr.org/sections/thetwo-way/2014/04/21/305688602/alaska-oks-bill-making-native-languages-official
- 3. Hammarström, Harald; Forkel, Robert; Haspelmath, Martin, eds. (2017). "Degexit'an" (http://glottolog.o rg/resource/languoid/id/dege1248). Glottolog 3.0. Jena, Germany: Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History.
- 4. "Did you know Deg Xinag is severely endangered?" (http://www.endangeredlanguages.com/lang/237 1). Endangered Languages. Retrieved 2019-10-18.
- 5. Krauss, Michael E (2007) "Native languages of Alaska". In: *The Vanishing Voices of the Pacific Rim*, ed. by Osahito Miyaoko, Osamu Sakiyama, and Michael E. Krauss. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (Table 21.1, page 408)
- 6. Deacon, Belle & James Kari. 1987. *Engithidong Xugixudhoy* (Their Stories of Long Ago.). Alaska Native Language Archive.[1] (http://www.uaf.edu/anla/item.xml?id=IK987D1987)
- 7. Leonard, Beth R. (2007). <u>Deg Xinag Oral Traditions: Reconnecting Indigenous Language And Education Through Traditional Narratives</u> (https://scholarworks.alaska.edu:443/handle/11122/8930) (Thesis thesis).
- 8. Sharon Hargus 2009. Vowel quality and duration in Yukon Deg Xinag (http://faculty.washington.edu/sharon/Vowel_quality_and_duration_in_Deg_Xinag.pdf), University of Washington
- 9. Hargus, Sharon (2009). Vowel quality and duration in Yukon Deg Xinag. University of Washington.
- 10. ankn.uaf.edu: Deg Xinag Ałixi Ni'elyoy / Deg Xinag Learners' Dictionary (2007) (http://ankn.uaf.edu/AN L/course/view.php?id=7)

External links

- Alaskan Native Language Center (http://www.uaf.edu/anlc/).
- Deg Xinag Language of the Deg Hit'an (http://www.alaskool.org/language/Athabaskan/deg_xinag/)
- Deg Xinag (https://web.archive.org/web/20080509104008/http://www.uaf.edu/anlc/langs/dx.html)
 (ANLC)
- Deg Xinag Resources (http://www.uaf.edu/anla/collections/deg_xinag/) at the Alaska Native Language Archive (http://www.uaf.edu/anla) (ANLA)
- Rescuing a language: College course unites far-flung students and elders in an effort to save Deg Xinag (https://web.archive.org/web/20070219040407/http://www.adn.com/life/story/1994446p-209614 5c.html)

- Word-Lists of the Athabaskan, Yup'ik and Alutiiq Languages (http://www.asna.ca/alaska/research/zago skin.pdf) by Lt. Laurence Zagoskin, 1847 (containing Deg Xinag on pages 3–8)
- The Order for Morning Prayer (http://mammana.org/bcp/deg_xinag/), translated by John Wight Chapman in 1896, digitized by Richard Mammana 2010
- Degexit'an basic lexicon at the Global Lexicostatistical Database (http://starling.rinet.ru/cgi-bin/respons e.cgi?root=new100&morpho=0&basename=new100\nde\pca&first=0)
- Deg Xinag language, alphabet and pronunciation (http://www.omniglot.com/writing/degxinag.htm)

Further reading

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